

(c) ADMINISTRATOR RESPONSIBILITIES.—In carrying out the pilot program established under subsection (b), the Administrator shall ensure that the pilot program—

(1) uses—
(A) state-of-the-art recruitment techniques;

(B) simplified classification methods with respect to personnel of the Administration; and

(C) broad banding; and

(2) offers—

(A) competitive compensation; and

(B) the opportunity for career mobility.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this division, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that—

(1) describes in detail—

(A) the use of the pilot program hiring authority under this section, including pay, qualifications, and classification of individuals hired under such authority;

(B) the methods for recruitment under the program; and

(C) efforts being made by the NASA to address any compensation equity issue that may arise as a result of the program;

(2) analyzes the impact of the program on participants, disaggregated by demographic factors including age, race, ethnicity, gender, education, compensation, and job classification;

(3) compares the demographics of the program participants with the demographics of NASA employees outside the program;

(4) assesses the morale and engagement of the NASA workforce participating in the program, as compared to the morale and engagement of the NASA workforce outside the program; and

(5) makes recommendations with respect to the continuation, modification, or permanent codification of the program.

Strike section 2669 and insert the following:

SEC. 2669. SEPARATIONS AND RETIREMENT INCENTIVES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 20113 of title 51, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(o) PROVISIONS RELATED TO SEPARATION AND RETIREMENT INCENTIVES.—

“(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ‘employee’—

“(A) means an employee of the Administration serving under an appointment without time limitation; and

“(B) does not include—

“(i) a reemployed annuitant under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5 or any other retirement system for employees of the Federal Government;

“(ii) an employee having a disability on the basis of which such employee is or would be eligible for disability retirement under any of the retirement systems referred to in clause (i); or

“(iii) for purposes of eligibility for separation incentives under this subsection, an employee who is in receipt of a decision notice of involuntary separation for misconduct or unacceptable performance.

“(2) AUTHORITY.—The Administrator may establish a program under which employees may be eligible for early retirement, offered separation incentive pay to separate from service voluntarily, or both. This authority may be used to reduce the number of personnel employed or to restructure the workforce to meet mission objectives without reducing the overall number of personnel. This authority is in addition to, and notwithstanding, any other authorities established by law or regulation for such programs.

“(3) EARLY RETIREMENT.—An employee who is at least 50 years of age and has completed

20 years of service, or has at least 25 years of service, may, pursuant to regulations promulgated under this subsection, apply and be retired from the Administration and receive benefits in accordance with subchapter III of chapter 83 or 84 of title 5 if the employee has been employed continuously within the Administration for more than 30 days before the date on which the determination to conduct a reduction or restructuring within 1 or more Administration centers is approved.

“(4) LIMITATIONS ON REEMPLOYMENT.—

“(A) An employee who receives separation pay under such program may not be reemployed by the Administration for a 12-month period beginning on the effective date of the employee's separation, unless this prohibition is waived by the Administrator on a case-by-case basis.

“(B) An employee who receives separation pay under this section on the basis of a separation and accepts employment with the Government of the United States, or who commences work through a personal services contract with the United States within 5 years after the date of the separation on which payment of the separation pay is based, shall be required to repay the entire amount of the separation pay to the Administration. If the employment is with an Executive agency (as defined by section 105 of title 5) other than the Administration, the Administrator may, at the request of the head of that agency, waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position. If the employment is within the Administration, the Administrator may waive the repayment if the individual involved is the only qualified applicant available for the position. If the employment is with an entity in the legislative branch, the head of the entity or the appointing official may waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position. If the employment is with the judicial branch, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts may waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

“(5) REGULATIONS.—Under the program established under paragraph (2), early retirement and separation pay may be offered only pursuant to regulations established by the Administrator, subject to such limitations or conditions as the Administrator may require.

“(6) USE OF EXISTING FUNDS.—The Administrator shall carry out this subsection using amounts otherwise made available to the Administrator and no additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection.”

(b) VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—

Subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 3521—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) ‘agency’—

“(A) means an Executive agency as defined under section 105 (other than the Government Accountability Office); and

“(B) includes the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; and”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking “and” at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(vi)(III), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) shall include an employee of the National Aeronautics and Space Administra-

tion appointed in accordance with paragraph (1) or (2) of section 20113(b) of title 51, without regard to any other provision of such section 20113(b).”; and

(2) in section 3523(b)(3)(B), by inserting “, or, with respect to an employee of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, including an employee described in section 3521(2)(C), not to exceed \$40,000” after “\$25,000”.

SA 1882. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division C, add the following:

SEC. 3314. PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENT OF CLEAN AND ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES FROM SOURCES USING FORCED OR CHILD LABOR.

No Federal funds may be obligated or expended for the procurement of clean or zero-emission vehicles for Federal, State, local, or Tribal government fleets, including vehicles of the United States Postal Service, until 45 days after the President certifies to Congress that the vehicles so procured do not contain materials that were sourced, processed, or produced—

(1) in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region or in facilities located outside Xinjiang that use labor or goods from Xinjiang;

(2) with child labor, as such term is defined in Article 3 of the International Labor Organization Convention concerning the prohibition and immediate action for the elimination of the worst forms of child labor (December 2, 2000), or in violation of human rights; or

(3) with forced labor, as such term is defined section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

SA 1883. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

TITLE —ONSHORING RARE EARTHS ACT
SEC. 1. PERMANENT FULL EXPENSING FOR PROPERTY USED TO EXTRACT CRITICAL MINERALS AND METALS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(1) SPECIAL RULE FOR PROPERTY USED IN THE EXTRACTION OF CRITICAL MINERALS AND METALS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any qualified property which is directly involved in extracting critical minerals and metals from deposits in the United States—

“(i) paragraph (2)(A)(iii) shall not apply, and

“(ii) the applicable percentage shall be 100 percent.

“(B) CRITICAL MINERALS AND METALS.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘critical minerals and metals’ means cerium, cobalt, dysprosium, erbium, europium, gadolinium, graphite, holmium, lanthanum, lithium, lutetium, manganese, neodymium, praseodymium, promethium, samarium, scandium, terbium, thulium, ytterbium, and yttrium.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to property placed in service after December 31, 2020.

SEC. 2. PERMANENT FULL EXPENSING FOR NONRESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY USED IN THE EXTRACTION OF CRITICAL MINERALS AND METALS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(n) SPECIAL ALLOWANCE FOR NONRESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY USED IN THE EXTRACTION OF CRITICAL MINERALS AND METALS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.—

“(1) NEW STRUCTURES.—In the case of any qualified real property—

“(A)(i) if such property is placed in service on or after the date of enactment of this subsection, the depreciation deduction provided by section 167(a) for the taxable year in which such property is placed in service shall include an allowance equal to 100 percent of the adjusted basis of such property, or

“(ii) if such property was placed in service before the date of enactment of this subsection, the depreciation deduction provided by section 167(a) for the first taxable year beginning after such date shall include an allowance equal to 100 percent of the adjusted basis of such property, and

“(B) the adjusted basis of such property shall be reduced by the amount of such deduction before computing the amount otherwise allowable as a depreciation deduction under this chapter for such taxable year and any subsequent taxable year.

“(2) QUALIFIED REAL PROPERTY.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘qualified real property’ means any nonresidential real property which is directly involved in extracting critical minerals and metals (as defined in subsection (k)(1)(B)) from deposits in the United States.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SEC. 3. DEDUCTION FOR PURCHASE OF CRITICAL MINERALS AND METALS EXTRACTED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part VI of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after section 176 the following new section:

“SEC. 177. DEDUCTION FOR PURCHASE OF CRITICAL MINERALS AND METALS EXTRACTED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

“(a) ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.—There shall be allowed as a deduction for the taxable year an amount equal to 200 percent of the cost paid or incurred by the taxpayer for the purchase or acquisition of critical minerals and metals (as defined in section 168(k)(1)(B)) which have been extracted from deposits in the United States.

“(b) APPLICATION WITH OTHER DEDUCTIONS.—No deduction shall be allowed under any other provision of this chapter with respect to any expenditure with respect to which a deduction is allowed or allowable under this section to the taxpayer.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part VI of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 176 the following new item:

“Sec. 177. Deduction for purchase of critical minerals and metals extracted within the United States.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts paid or incurred after December 31, 2020.

SA 1884. Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. COTTON, and Mr. HAGERTY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 3219L. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS UNDER PROTECTING EUROPE'S ENERGY SECURITY ACT OF 2019 WITH RESPECT TO NORD STREAM 2.

Not later than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall impose the sanctions described in subsections (b) and (c) of section 7503 of the Protecting Europe's Energy Security Act of 2019 (title LXXV of Public Law 116-92; 22 U.S.C. 9526 note) with respect to the following:

(1) Nord Stream 2 AG.

(2) Matthias Warnig.

(3) Paul Corcoran.

(4) Marco Casirati.

(5) Reinhard Ontdy.

(6) Pavel Persidskii.

(7) Any other corporate officer of or principal shareholder with a controlling interest in Nord Stream 2 AG.

SA 1885. Mr. HAGERTY (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CORNYN, and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 4111, strike paragraph (5).

In section 4112(2), strike subparagraphs (A) through (C) and insert the following:

(A) all iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States; or

(B) the manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States.

In section 4112(6), strike subparagraphs (A) through (C) and insert the following:

(A) in the case of iron or steel products, that all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States; and

(B) in the case of manufactured products, that—

(i) the manufactured product was manufactured in the United States; and

(ii) the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product has been established under applicable law or regulation.

In section 4114(a), strike “manufactured products, and construction materials” and insert “and manufactured products”.

In section 4114(b)(2), strike “manufactured products, or construction materials” and insert “or manufactured products”.

In section 4114(b)(3), strike “manufactured products, or construction materials” and insert “or manufactured products”.

In section 4115, strike subsection (b).

In section 4116(c), strike “manufactured product, or construction material” and insert “or manufactured product”.

In section 4117(a), strike “manufactured products, and construction materials” and insert “and manufactured products”.

SA 1886. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . REPORT ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES BY ALL EXECUTIVE AGENCIES.

Not later than 60 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in coordination with the Office of Science and Technology Policy, shall submit to Congress a report providing a detailed assessment of expenditures for research and development by all Executive agencies (as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code) during fiscal years 2017 through 2021.

SA 1887. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II of division B, add the following:

SEC. 2219. GAO REPORT ON DUPLICATION.

Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report assessing the research and